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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. SECRET MARRIAGE IN LONDON.

petal Circles Exclind-The Woolng on Shippend Circles Exclind. The Wooling on Halp-hard Polluwed by a Threatened Breach of Pennise Sait-Saits faction Gerethe End of the Gladatone Parliament. The Ditha Sendal Deservey of a Stream Amerging beamed at Bull Russian Intergrees. LONDON, Aug. 15 .- All other political feelhes are just now swallowed up in the satis-heter thought that we have seen the end of the Giadetone Parliament, which, with its promises of peace ending in war, its piedges of poomy ending in enormous expenses, and is letty principles ending in dishonorable and discosting intrigues, has earned everybody's distits and contempt. This session of Parityment has only improved the positions of Lord Randolph Churchill, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. Parnell, and a few of the latter's followers. At present there is a complete pause in politial affairs, and all the Ministers and leaders are devoting themselves to recruiting after the pession's gigantic fatigues. None of the recent peeches has contained an election platform reither party. Churchill's speech on Tuesday merely defended the Tories with audagious badioare of their opponents. On the Liberal side matters are even more confused. Chamberlain's bold and drastic platform has

during Giadstone's absence. It is impossible to forecast either the Liberal or Tory policy as a done in America in the case of Presidential sections. It is probable that the ground will be left entirely clear until the close of the camsign approaches and both sides begin a fudone feverish run. The London papers, in default of better lepies, now devote much space to Continental affairs, such as the meeting of the Czar and Emperor Francis Joseph, &c. It is noticeable that Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, does not attend the interview between Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky. This, taken in conon with the enthusiastic reception acworded to the French literary deputation by

not been taken up, and it has even ceased to be

potierd by the press. Hartington is still aulk-

isg in silence, and has undoubtedly lost ground

the Hungarians, shows the feeting against German preponderance in Austro-Hungarian affairs. The general impression is that these royal meetings are merely matters of sentiment, and all Europe enters upon its vacation season with a prospect undisturbed by war. The marriage of Lord Chief Justice Cole ridge, which took place yesterday, has created a tremendous social sensation. Every detail of the affair is eagerly sought for and retold as often as opportunity offers with such embellishments as imagination can supply. The bride, whom his lordship met on board the steamer while returning home from his Amerima tour two years ago, is described as being a decided brunette about 30 years of age, with graceful carriage, a slender though perfectly moulded figure, and aquiline features. He becinating and vivacious manners so charmed the leading dispenser of British justice that during the voyage he danced almost continual attendance upon her. After his arrival in Lonson, however, the aged lover's ardor cooled modily, and in a short time the thermometer of his affection registered a very low tempera-. It was at this stage of the proceedings that the lady's mother came to the reminded his lordship of the fervor of his love making on board the staamer the tender and love-laden sentences addressed by him to her daughter while under the influsame of her smiles were brought back to his prollection rerbatim, together with many other dreumstances connected with the brief woolng which might have a certain degree of influence spon a jury. The austere jurist, whose very clance has often silenced the voices of eminent dvocates and filled with terror the hearts of sulprits, was powerless to dislodge the matchmaking mother from her position and finally, being confronted with the alternative of an action for breach of promise, he yielded, stipuhting, however, that the marriage should take place secretly. That stipulation being a very unimportant detail in the estimation of the lady it was readily assented to. A license was ebtained and vesterday, in the back parior of sington, Miss Amy Augusta Jackson Lawford became Lady Coleridge, wife of the highest judicial officer in England. Two clergymen from St. Mary At-bots Church, Kensington, offclated at the ceremony. An altar was erected

they drove with a carriage and pair to Elborne and back, and to-day they made a similar execution to Midhurst, Lord Coleridge's arrangements to preserve secrecy in his own household were elaborate and successful. Every member of his family was ignorant of Lord Coloridge's wife is not an American, as has been reported, but an English woman, She

for the occasion in the doorway leading from

the back paror to a small conservatory.

The room in which the marriage took place

sonly nine feet square, and its occupants

besides the clargymen and the contracting

parties, were Mr. Baring Lawford, the bride's

mother; Mr. Lawford, her brother, and Miss F.

dress trimmed with brocaded valvet of a darker

shade. The welding breakfast was served in

a room adjoining the one in which the mar-

riage occurred, and the couple left on the 4 e'clock train for Petersfield, where they occupled rooms at the Dolphin Hotel. After dinner

Lawford. The room was decorated with bric 6-brac, and its furniture was of an antique pattern. The bride wore a silver-gray satin

has travelled extensively in America. She is the daughter of the late Henry Baring Lawford, who was for many years connected with

the Bengal civil service.

The inwyers engaged in the divorce case of Crawford vs. Crawford and Dilke declare that It is impossible to arrange the matter so as to prevent a trial of the suit in the Divorce Court. er in any way to stop the whole story of the soundal, with which Sir Charles Dike's name has for some time been associated, from coming out during the proceedings in court. The vacation of the lawyers is now in progress, and the trial of the case has been postponed until November next, Mrs. Mark Pattison, the Sauces of Sir Charles Dilke, who has been sojourning in India for some time, has sent a secend telegram to Sir Charles, in which she expressed the utmost confidence in his integrity. and declared that she would return to England instantly, and stand by his side during the trial, as proof that she believed in bis in noceace of the crime charged against him. Bir Charles immediately telegraphed the lady not to return on his account, as he was confident of victory, and dissuaded her from starting for some at once. Mrs. Pattison is at present vis Iting at the residence of the Right Hon. Mountstuart E. Grant-Duff, Governor-General of Madras, where she was recently prostrated with typhend fever. She intends, after leaving to spend a month with the family of the Earl of Dufferin, Vicercy of India, in Calculta, and will then leave for England, so that, now that the case of her betrothed has been postboned until November, she will in all like thood be present at the trial. The attitude of Mrs. Pattien during Sir Charles Dilke's trouble has been universally commended, and has done much to reverse him of the load of odium

which has been east upon him. The Canadinas in Lendon express chaurin at the omission by the Queen in her speech pro-reguing Parliament of all mention of the sup-Measion of Rief's rebellion in the Northwest Territories of Canada. They say the courage displayed by the Canadians under Gen. Mid. distan and the devotion to the home Government shown by the hardships they endured in that campaign were as deserving of royal

recognition as the exertions of the British | ON TRIAL FOR THEIR LIVES. roops in Egypt under Gen. Woiseley, who

failed to relieve Kharteum and save Gor Lady Piorence Anson, daughter of the Earl of Lichfield, was married to Capt. Streatfield of the Grensdier Guards in St. Mark's Church. London, to-day. Among the members of the nobility present were the Dukes of Abercorn Buccleuch. Lady Lansdowne, Lords Richard Plantagenet, Neville, and Claud John Hamilton, the Earl of Winterton, and their wives. The bride wore a white duchesse satia dress, trimmed with Brussels lace and with strays of orange blossoms. There were five bridesmaids, all of whom were white muslin dresses trimmed with white lace, and hats to match. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon at Lansdowne Park, Wittshire,

An ingenious mode of smuggling was disovered by the customs officials at Hull to-day. While some supposed heavy balks of timber were being unleaded from a ship by means of a erane, one balk struck the quay with such force as to split it open sufficiently to show that it had been hollowed out and the space filled with tobacco and cigars. A customs officer, being on hand at the moment, immediately placed the crew under arrest, and seized the cargo. It was found that all the balks on board tue ship contained similar articles. So nearly was the work of conc-alment done, that had it not been for the accident in awinging the balks on the crane, the goods would have escaped the watchful eyes of the Government detecrealized by the sale of the contraband articles as several tons of stuff were seized, and the customs duties are heavy. The cargo was consigned to a firm in Leeds. The customs officers now believe that large quantities of tobacco and cigars have been smuggled into England by the same means, and are engaged n a still hunt for balks of timber recently anded at several other ports.

The continued drought in England is causing serious damage to crops and the average yield of wheat, corn, cars, and other crops will fall much below the estimated average recently published. The leaves on the trees and shrubbery are deing, and the pastures have turned to a brownish color for want of rain. Farmers have become greatly distressed at the prospect.

Private telegrams received from Macedonia eny Russian agents are intriguing to bring about a revolt in that country against Turkish rule. As a rebellion in Macedonia would reopen questions settled by the Berlin treaty, a suspicion is entertained in English Government circles that Russia is making the difficulty for the purpose of getting a majority of the signatory powers to the treaty to favor the seizure of Afghanistan by Russia.

The German colonizing fever produces general comment, but no marked evidence of unfriendliness. In speaking of Germany's occupation of the Caroline Islands, which are claimed by Spain, the St. James's Gazette says: Spain does not concern us. Bismarck must annex at somebody's expense, and when the late Government ex-isted it was usually at the expense of England.

United States Consul-General Waller continies to receive telegraphic inquiries from America respecting the probable fate of the elephone inventor, Mr. Frederick A. Gower. who has not been heard from since he made a balloon ascension some weeks ago. Nothing new has been learned of Mr. Gower, and all hope of his having been picked up at sea by passing vessel has been abandoned.

Gen. Charles P. Norton has severed his consection with the American Exhibition Comoany, of which he was Secretary. He resigned because of the continual personal attacks of a

certain section of the press.

A further investigation of the Francis-Pearce candal shows that some startling disclosures are imminent. The facts are not yet eachr tained with sufficient authority to warrant their publication, but some unparalleled exposures of vice in high places may be expected

within a few days.

Dermot Robert Wyndham Bourks, Earl of Mayo, is about to be married to the daughter of Lady Mary Ponsonby.

### WARRING AGAINST FICE.

The Agitation Continued Throughout Esg-

LONDON, Aug. 15 .- The agitation against possessed by dissenting religious organizations seems to be at present in use to make the Hyde Park meeting a monster success. The council list for this meeting includes Prof Newman, the Right Hon, James Stansfeld, Rad cal member of Parliament for Halifax; Presi dent Roberts of the Wesleyan Conference, ex-President Griffi h of the Wesleyan Conference Mr. Michael Davitt, Canons Witherforce and Trench, and many other clerical dissenting

notables.

In Liverpool, Manchester, and other large cities of England vigitance committees are benotables.

In Liverpool, Manchester, and other large cities of England vagitance committees are being formed for the purpose of obtaining local legislation for the suppression of open vice. Mrs. Fawcett, the wildow of Prof. Fawcett, is strongly in favor of continuing the agrication. Replying to certain criticisms on her conduct in this respect, Mrs. Fawcett contends that the agitation begun in the revelations made by the Pall Mall Gazette has atrendy resulted in many benefits to the people of England, among which she enumerates a great arcusing of the public conscience, increased activity, both public and private, in the kind of moral work performed by the Resone and Purity Associations, and increased severity in the sentences for crimes against choicen. "All this," Mrs. Fawcett says. will tend to save young men and women from wallowing in vice."

The Purity Society has encountered much opposition in its work of shadowing public men. Its numerous agents, who have been acting as detectives, have been warned by the autiorities to refrain from minking numerous as of themselves, and the regular notice have been ordered to prevent these agrees from annoying neithers of Parliament, many of whom have complained of being pestered.

### FRENCH POLITICS GETTING LIVELY

Deputies Stumping the Country-A New Set

of Sten Likely to be Elected. LONDON, Aug. 15 .- In France the electoral contest bids fair to be very bitter. The Deputies who are seeking reflection are all on the stump already. The issue of the elections becomes daily more difficult to forecast. The political situation to France is much the same as it is in England. Party lines are largely down, parties are badly mixed, and no one can

down, parties are badly mixed, and no one can tell which side will be the larger when the rearrangement is completed.

The French Radicals, however, seem to have increased their confidence since M. Gemenceau began his stumping tour. His pot as few policy is the large greater acceptance among the pensiontry than M. Ferry's processed policy of national extenditure and colonial extension. It may be said with truth that whatever changes may occur in the relative strength of the parties, it is certain that the French elections will result in the return of a very different personnel from that which pow controls the legislation of the country. At least four-fifths of the Champer of Deputies will be composed of entirely new men.

### The Beath of Ollvier Pain.

Parts, Aug. 15.-L'Intransigeant, M. Roche-PARTS, Aug. 10.— L'illivaliage a letter which, it is alleged, will prove that Olivier Pain, the Frenchman who was the reputed into any advisor of El Mand, was accounted at the listance of Rivindo clinices in Egypt. This letter with as that the British plut a price on Painte feed; that he was tracked and arrested, and then summerly -2-vuited by order of the staff of the English army organical at the time in war against his Maldi.

Davitt will Stand by Parnell's Candidates. DUBLIN, Aug. 15.-Michael Davitt arrived at Longford to-day and addressed a large meeting of elec-tors. His reception was rather tame. In his speech Mr that it are ried that although not fully ectinciding with the views of Mr. Partiel, he would take part in the can has and maid, as far as possible, in electing Partiellite candidates. Mr. Davitt's remarks were cheered.

Bernbardt Reconciled to M. Damais. LONDON, Aug. 15.-Sarah Bernhardt bas become resourced to her last husband, M. Damaia, and is now acquisiting for an american engagement for him. Ang. lo, the former lover of Berinhardt, and who accom-rated her on her last American tour, has married a Franch heire-

THE STORY OF THE WRECK OF THE BIRK MARY CELESTE.

Her Captain and Several Prominent Mor ekants of Boston Accused of Canaptrary Wreck the Vessel-The Jury Disagree.

BOSTON, Aug. 15 .- An unsatisfactory ending was reached to-day of the long trial of the Captain of the bark Mary Celeste, which was wrecked on the coast of Hayti in January last, and the owners of her cargo, who were charged

with conspiracy.

The jury, after being out twenty-four hours, were unable to agree, standing seven for con-viction and five for acquittal. The minority admitted that they were unwilling to find the accused guilty, because such a verdict would imperii the life of the Captain, over whom a charge of barratry is hanging. The jury agreed upon the guilt of at least three of the mercoants who owned the cargo, but they were unable to convict them without including the Captain under the Judge's ruling. Capt. Parker, in conversation with a reporter, said he called this morning at the house of J. G Wendell, one of the defendants, who has been ill during the trial, and was informed that he had lost his mind entirely and was a raving maniao, it being n-cessary to employ two men to hold him last night. Few more interesting stories of the sea have

been told in court than the one brought out in the long trial just finished. Capt. Gilman C. Parker, the veteran master of the brig Mary Celeste, is accused of wilfully running his the loss, practically, of everything on board. His indictment for barratry is still pending. The indictment in the trial just ended in a disagreement accused the Captain and several of the most prominent merchants of Boston, who owned the cargo, of conspiracy to wreek the vesses in order to obtain the insurance.

During several weeks the testimony of accusation and defence has been put in. The sainors on the brig, to a man, told substantially the same story, a highly interesting one, which seemed to prove the Captain either a mat dasing worker or else a suddenly afflicted imbecie. They were beading straight for Miragonne, so they said, in a cain sea, with a light wind and a bright sky overhead. It was broad daylight on Sairrday. Jan, 3, that the helmsman thought he saw some fishing boats ahead. He called the latter only smiled, and told him to keep his course. Then as the old craft slowly dragged through the water until it came within a mile or two of the dark spots, the sailors saw that it was a coral red, a quarter to a haif mile in circumference, arising a foot out of the water and detted with some half dozen or, more bushes. The Celeste was heading straight for the red. The seamen looked at the grizzied old face of the Captain, expecting to hear the command to alter the course of the vessel, but he said not a word. It wasn't their place to utter any comment, so they silently watched the white rooks as they came nearer and nearer. The poor lealess it, "agailed," but—so he selemnly swere—he was not so excited as to preventific red word; he was even the Mary Celeste glided up gently, but fling any order had the Captain given one. Fifteen or twenty minutes after the shoal had been seen the Mary Celeste glided up gently, but fling any order had the Captain as of getting off. Then the Captain, so the cooks and, seated himself upon the rail, cooily remarking: Well, this is a good narbor for her; better than coing here from his pocker (the manifest of the cargo and bill of lading), tied them to a piece of iron, and ressel on a reef off the coast of Hayti, causing the loss, practically, of everything on board,

surance companies.

A motive for this wrocking was needed, and the Government first thought of a conspiracy with the covernment first thought of a conspiracy with the covers of the vessel. But the Coleste was valued at \$6,000, and insured for only \$2,500. Then the cargo was investigated. There a strong hold seemed to be offered. These highly respectable merchants of Boston, one of strong hold seemed to be offered. These highly respectable marchants of Boston, one of them a member of the State Legislature, had apparently loaded up the brig with worthless truck, noor in itself and a most unusual shipment, to a Haytian port, and upon this, involved at a rate far above its value, had obtained a large insurance. The witnesses lessified that the herring were the cheapest in the market, had been lying picked through a hot summer, and were then shipped under the label of the more valuable alewives; the amount shipped was enormous, so they said, compared with the usual shipment. The butter was only fit to "sinch masts with;" the "ladies" and genus shoes" evoived themselves into chean rubbers; the ale was nothing but ultage, flat, and only fliting haif the bottle.

Then the defence put in their testimon/, and, though it certainly tended to relieve the merchants of susuicion, it showed a wonderful condition of the trade with Hayt. Some of the goods, it had been testified were thought 'good enough for the niggers," and this, indeed, seemed to be the idea of alishippers, Merchant and after merchant and skipper after skipper was called to show that it was the "require

goods, it had been testified were thought good snough for the niggers," and this, indeed, seemed to be the idea of all shippers. Merchant and after merchant and skipper after skipper was called to show that it was the "regular thing" to send cheap herring, flat ale, rotten shoes, and shiss butter to Havti. "Anything that is too pour to be sold at home we send to Havti," was the comment of the merchant who, in Bo-ton, holds the reputation of selling nothing but goods of the highest class. Not only were the flaytims blessed with importations of this character, but it was the universal custom to rate these goods at two, three, and even five times their value. Then, as to the amount of insurance, 10 per cent above the market value was nothing unusual.

Capt. Parker and his above the market value was nothing unusual.

Capt. Parker and his story of the wreek. Once before he had got aground in those waters, and at that time the fishermen had told him that if he had steered straight shead for the reef, and then had whirled his vessel shout and coasted directly around the edge of the coral he would have kept his vessel in deep water all the way and have avoided every shoal. He tried to follow out their advice on Jan, 3, but the helmsman became so confused, so "gallied," that when the Captain, one hundred feet from the reef, gave the order "hard aport," the satior put the helm hard a-starbeard. The vessel began to swing the wrong way. In a londer voice the Captain reseated his command, but though the helmsman then obeyed, it was too late, and helore the vessel's head had swung about she was firmly wedgod between the two ciral rocks. Everything that he did was onen as the day. The papers he threw overboard in order to prevent the customs officers from collecting divies; the mast he cut away because the foremast head was broken. There was no direct restimony to substantiate the Captain's words, but there were numbers of men to testify to bis honorable career and good reputation. For sixty-way sears he had lived without ami

### The Delay of the West-bound Mails.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.-The New York mails are still behind. Commenting on the inconvenience to which the public has been subjected, the Daily News

The Agitation for Church Discatabilishment. LONDON, Aug. 15.-The agitation in favor of church disestablishment is increasing. Mr. Jerce Col-tings, Mr. Henry Labouchers, Mr. Richard Dillyren, and other Rathesise make disertablishment the main plant in their plantform, and insist that the church fee it should be applied for educational purposes. The Secutiah Dis-establishment Association has issued a manifesto urg-ing the minared constituencies to demand the abolition of the state Church.

John Muckin's Condition. LONDON, Aug. 15.—The condition of John Bustin remains unchanged to might, except that the patient's appetite has somewhat improved and he has been able to uttaln some much needed sleep. AQUILLA JONES'S DEFENCE,

Why He Dismissed Republicans from the Indianapolic Post Office.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15 .- The statement made by Aquilla Jones, Postmaster here, to the Civil Service Commission during the time of the investigation, is dated July 28, and was given out to-day for publication. It says: "It is true that on July I five employees in the

four hours' notice, but it is not true that Demothus made. Three of the vacancies were filled by Republicans, who were promoted. In the places of the other two who were dismissed, two persons, who were Democrats, were appointed in accordance with the Civil Service law, and under the rules of the Civil Service Commission. My action in regard to the three Republican mail carriers who were dismissed on that day, and my appointment of three Republicans to fill their places is now on file in the Post Office Department in Washington, and approved by the Postmaster-General. My action in regard to the appointment of the two Democrats ap-

Department in Washington, and approved by the Postmaster-General. My action in regard to the appointment of the two Democrats appointed on that day appears to be the principal cause of this inquiry, and to the cases of Messes, Wood and Wilmington I will confine this answer.

"It is true that I dismissed these two men without charges being preferred. I did so because I believed that I had the right to do so under the law. I had been informed by the Hon. Dorman B. Eaton of your Board that I had this right. The position held by Mr. Wilmington was that of head clerk in the registry department at the depat. The place held by Mr. Wood was that of it clerk in the money order department in the Post Office. These positions are of great importance, as those who hold them handle moorey and valuables of great worth, and for the proper care and anfety of which I am under a large bond to the Government. Mr. Wood and Wilmington were entire strangers to me, and I believed, and still believe, that under the law I have the right to designate who shall occupy places of trust of this character. The appointments I made to fill these vacancies were made in strict accordance with the Civil Service inw as I understand it.

"In regard to Wood, at the time I took charge of the office, in order to hamper me and distress the public service, as I betieve, two of the three men in the money order department abruptly left me, and I feared the public business would have to stop. At the same time I was Informed that Mr. Wood, the remaining cierk, would also leave unless I increased his salary \$100. I feet then, as I feel now, that he was no parson to serve either me or his Government. I had no fault to find with the manner in which he performed his duties, and when he came to me with the request to sign a recomment of und so, believing it is always better to say kind words than harsh ones.

"In regard to Wilmington, I have simply to say that I made no charges against him at the time of his removal, for the reasons aiready stated in the time he

party."
The Postmaster concludes as follows:
"When the two Independent Republicans came to my office to investigate I did not know who they were. I freely gave them all the information I could, although I was very busy with my official duties, and I was surprised at format on I could, although I was very busy with my official duties, and I was surprised at the character of many of their questions. I may have said that Wood and Wilmington were efficient men, but do not remember that I said they were personally satisfactory to me. In fact, they were not so and I wished to have persons whom I knew and that I had the utmost confidence in. I may have said that when I came into office I found but one Democrat among eighty employees, and that the Democrats ought to have a majority of them. When asked by Swift whether I would appoint Republicana. I said: "As a rule I shall appoint Democrats. I thought that was one of the meanings of Cleveland's election; that I should go slow in appointing Republicans if Democrats wanted the places and were qualified under the civil service law; but I did not say that I would remove a Republican simply to give a Democrat a place. This may have been said about places outside of the civil service law. An examination of the pay rolls shows that Wilmington was paid by the Government for the time he acted as challenger for the Republicans on election day."

The Independent Republicans say they will meet the statements by a denial of all the important points.

portant points. THE ST. LOUIS THUNK TRAGEDY.

An Imperiant Link in the Chain of Evidence Aguinst Maxwell. Aug 15 -- An Importa the Maxwell-Preller murder case has just leaked out. Much speculation had been in-duiged in by the authorities concerning the mutitation of the corpse and the manner in which it was dressed. The drawers which covered the lower extremities were too short and did not reach within a foot of the ankles. The drawers were subjected to minute examination, and on the inside of the waistband was found the name of "Hugh M. Brooks," haif written and half printed in that peculiar hand since so thoroughly identified as Maxwell's. The only time-the name had been heard of be-fore was at the San Francisco ticket office, un-der which cognomen Maxwell purchased his tickat to Auckland. It was also discovered written on the back of a leather match-box found among Maxwell's effects. The Coroner consulted with Chief Harrigan and decided not to make the discovery public fearing that it would result in the escape of Maxwell, as he wicht sat us defence in Anckand that the to make the discovery public fearing that it would result in the escape of Maxwell, as he might set up defence in Auckand that the corpse marked "H. M. Brooks" could not be Prolor. Further examination of the drawers showed that they were much too small for Preller, that they had been pulled hastily on the body, and were turn in several places from the tension, and were of different material from the drawers found in Preller's baggaga. From this evidence deduction is clear. Maxwell stripped the body and then started to dress it in a suit of his. Maxwell's clothes. First he put the drawers on, but fluding it hard work, quit, and placed the body in a truck with the intention of shirping it to some point where it would be found and buried as Hugh M. Brooks. The ranid decomposition of the body alone presented him from carrying out his plan. A communication from London some months ago said that Brooks was the real name of Maxwell. Why he should desire to dress the body in a suit of his own underclothes, marked with his own name, is another puzzler in this puzzlog case.

### TURNED INTO A. CHUISER.

Mr. W. E. Conner's Stram Yacht Ttowasa Bold to the Columbian Government. Agents of the Government of Colombia have been endeavoring for several months to get a swift steam vessel for use against the insurgents in that volatile country. It was rumored immediately after the launching of the Cramps' new yacht, 246, that the Colombians were going to buy it; but the price probably was too stiff, and they did not. They learned recently that Mr. Washington E. Connor's steam racht Utowana could be purchased. They bought her yesterday from Messra, Field & Young, ship brokers, for \$60,000. She will be armed with Hotchkiss and Gatting gains and will sail for Carthagena immediately. She will be restricted the Coombian Yachtsmen think the Colombians got her cheap.

The Utowann was built by John Roach & Sons, at their Chester shiryard, in 1883. She is an iron flush-deck, schoener-rigged we-sei, of 257 tons. Her dimensions are: Length over atl, 138 feet; on water line, 1215 feet; breadth, 208 feet; depth, 11 feet 7% inches; draught, 8 feet 2 inches. She is fitted with compound inverted engines, 15-inch high pressure and 28-inch low pressure clinders, 18 inches stroke. She has a horzontal tabular boiler of 190-horse power. She was a member of the American Larchmont, and Boston cuts.

In the stoom yacht races from Larchmont to New London, a distance of 92 miles, she won the Lun berg Cup. She made the run in 6 hours 45 milles and hour. Mr. Connor sold her, it is said, because he intends to have a swifter yacht built. yacht Utowana could be purchased. They

Newark's Mig Excursion. Two thousand employees of Clark's thread factories, in Newark and East Newark, and their wives, children, and friends to the number of AURD, went on their annual excursion to Asbury Fark yesterday. Five trains of fourteen cars sach were required to take them

Cured without knife, powder, or salva. No charge until sared. Dr. Corkins, Tarioris Hotel, Jersey City, N.J.—46s.

HENDRICKS TALKS FREELY.

DENTING EMPHATICALLY THAT HE IS AT WAR WITH THE PRESIDENT. He Admire That There Are Points of Dif-

ference Briween Them, But Not of Such a Berieus Nature as Had Born Represented. WAUKERHA, Wis., Aug. 15 .- This evening a representative of THE SUN called upon Vice-President Hendricks, who is spending a few days at the Fountain Springs Hotel, for the purpose of obtaining his views relative to the conduct of national affairs, but more especially regarding a recent Washington despatch to the Philadelphia Tones, which imputed to him sentiments that threatened the unity of the Democratic party, and would precipitate a conflict between the President and a considerable portion of his party in Congress. The despatch, in brief, alleged that there is a scheme sumed to exist between the President and Vice-President relative to the disposition of the Federal offices; that Mr. Hendricks was President: that Mr. Hendricks takes no stock in civil service reform as represented by Mr Cieveland, and does not conceal his contempt for the general poticy of the Administration; that there is already on foot an organized movement among the Democratic Senators and members of the House of Representatives with the purpose of antagonizing President Cleveland, and that these malcontents find in Vice-President Hendricks a powerful and earnest ally. Mr. Hendricks listened to the reading of the article, and replied to its charges

substantially as follows:
"The charge that I am not on terms of perfiction, the idle goesip of irresponsible cor-respondents. As to our political relations, there may be some differences, but only such as may exist between equally sincere men striving for the same end. As to the charge that I am onenly or secretly concerned in a movement having for its purpose the antagonizing of the President's policy, nothing could be more fle-titious. I know of no such organization, have heard of none, and do not believe any such ex-

President's policy, nothing could be more deitious. I know of no such organization, have heard of none, and do not believe any such exists."

But you do not agree entirely with the President in regard to his construction of the Civil Service inw as to the distribution of officers? That fact is generally accepted throughout the country?"

"Well," repited Mr. Hendricks, "there are points of difference between us, but not such difference as would warrant the statements you have read. I have not been in Washington for several months, and have only seen the President once of late, at Gen. Grant's funeral, from which I have just returned, nor have I had any communications with Senators or Representatives that would afford opportunity for such a combination as that to which reference is made."

"May I ask what you regard as the proper policy for the Administration to pursue?"

"I am a Democrat, "said Mr. Hendricks, with emphasis. "I believe the Democratic party is right, and believing this, I want to do what I may to bromote its progress and subserve its ends. I believe the welfare of the people will be promoted by the continuance of the party in power."

"But in the event of a serious disagreement between yourself and the President, where would you be found?"

"That is not the question we are discussing. It shall be my aim to preserve the unity and harmony of the Democratic party. That is the lirst consideration. It is essential to success and to the maintenance of Democratic iostitutions. That is the iirst duty of every citizen, and I shall do my part."

"But might not circumstances arise which would precipitate a radical disagreement between the President and yourself?"

"In a nothing to say about that. I can only reassert that I shall strice to secure harmony and unity in the Democratio party."

In response to a series of inquiries Mr. Hendricks said: "You may place at rest the silly and irresponsible rumors of a conspiracy against the Administration in which I have a part. I know absolutely nothing about them."

days ago I have been in his offi of but once, and then I went to buy some postage stamps. I know Mr. Jones to be an honest and honorable man, who will administer the affairs of the office efficiently, honestly, and seconding to law. From what I knew of his character I was prepared for the report of the Examining Committee exonerating him from blame."

A desultory conversation ensued, in which Mr. Hendricks took pains to assert that he had not undertaken to criticise Mr. Cleveland's policy in any respect. He occupied, he said, a subordinate positiou, and was not responsible for errors that might be committed by the President. He had his own crivate views, but they were his own, and he did not propose to discuss them through the newspapers, for neither the pub ic nor the newspapers, for neither the pub ic nor the newspapers had a right to them. He spoke of Mr. Cleveland as a man anxious to obey the law as he found it.

When asked his views on the civil service rules, he refused to commit himself, saying simply that they are a part of the law, but he was not called upon to discuss them. Mr. Hendricks did not deny that he differed materially from Mr. Cleveland on matters of governmental policy, but freely admitted the fact, while refusing to specify any instance of such disagreement. He appeared throughout like a man conscious of being right in his opinions, and willing to wait for a viniteation of their correctness. Though loath at first to speak upon the somewhat delicate subject of the interview, Mr. Hendricks manifested little reserve in asserting his right to his opinions, but was care ut to avoid, by either word or tone of voice, anything that would imply his respect or criticism of the President. He was content with the admission of a political disagreement, but not of such a serious nature as had been represented. Much had been said in the newspapers about his relations with the President, he will be president, a result that was happly far distant.

REFUSING TO LIPE WITH HIS BRIDE He Says He Was Porced to Marry Her at

TROY, Aug. 15 .- On Aug. 2, Frank Kenny. a prominent and well-to-do young man in Lansingburgh, was married in this city by the Rev. J. R. Fisher of Orange, N. J., to Miss Mary E Lawrence, who is employed in one of the cotton factories bere. Immediately after the wedding Henry left his bride and has since rejused to have anything to do with her. On
Monday last a reid notice of the marriage
appeared in the advertisement columns of the
newspapers. These publications called from
Kenny the confidential statement to his friends
that he had been forced at the noint of the nistot to marry the girl, and that he intended to
bring suit to have the marriage set aside.

Dr. Fisher, who is officiating here during the
absence of Mr. Renwick, says that Kenny made
no objections at the time of the marriage, and
that if there was any objection to the compact it
was on the part of the bride. Kenny still refuses to live with his bride, and this afternoon,
at the in-signtion of friends, she procured a
warrant for Kenny's arrest on a charge of
abandonment. wedding Henry left his bride and has since re-

### Offered to Sell the Horse for \$18.

Mr. Frazel, superintendent for E. N. Crow, livery states Assper at 86 Wooster street, delivered a horse to David Holden on a note purporting to be sent a him by one of Mr. Crow's enstomers. to him by one of Mr. Crows costomers. However three and Handerson of the Administration of the Spring street, and Handerson of first plant of the Street, where he offered it for sale for \$40, but was willing at last to hake \$18 for the administration was willing at last to hake \$18 for the administration was distincted by a best sent to watch bin by Mr. Frazel, and was arrested. Justice Dut's held the prisoner in \$1,000 bail for trial-holden escaped.

Tarentened birike in a Pentientiary, Another strike is threatened at the Kings nguty pententiary. The women and girls from the outside, to the number of 200, who are employed in the se, to the number of acc, who are supposed in shouly it for fax State Since and Leather Company become disasticfied with their wastes, and unless concessions are made they will stop work in a let it said that the instructors have introduced as a from \$1.00 to \$2 a week. Yo this the request from \$1.00 to \$2 a week. Yo this the request hand, who have been earning from \$0 to \$7 a

All grocers sell Hierine's German Laudry Soap be-

PROGRESS OF THE SCOURGE Parts Trying to Ward Off the Breaded Die

PARIS, Aug. 15 .- Stringent measures are being taken to keep the cholera away from this city. Travellers from the south are quaran-

tined. The streets are cleaned every night. The National, the first journal to announce the appearance of cholers at Mars-illes, insists that the number of deaths is much underrated Dr. Bronardel declares that the existence of

cholers in Marseilles is due to the flithy habits of the people of that city. There were thirty-soven deaths from cholers in Marseilles during the twenty-four hours

in Marseilles during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day.

A deeparch from Vienna says it is reported that choiern has broken out at Trieste.

GIBBALTAR, Aug. 15.—The existence of cholera within the Spanish lines was officially declared to-day, and the disease is spreading. There were four deaths here to-day from cholera traced to injection contracted—on Spanish soil. A deputation waited on the Governor of Gibraitar, and requested him to shut off communication with Spanis. This he refused to do. The panic increases hourly, and the exodus grows correspondingly. The populace are greatly discontented over the conduct of the military authorities in refusing to adopt necessary precautions against the introduction utions against the introduction necessary precautions of cholera from Spain.

### WASHED ASHORE.

No Identification of the Nude Redy of a Woman Found Near Fort Hamilton.

The naked body of a woman that came ashore on the beach south of Fort Hamilton yesterday morning has not yet been identified It was found by Henry G. Hoblin of 7 West Broadway, whose family is camping out on the dell's undertaking rooms at the foot of Bay Ridge avenue. The woman was about 35 year old. 5% feet tall, and weighed about 130 pounds

old, 5% feet tall, and weighed about 130 pounds. The body had been in the water two or three days. The hair was light, and turning gray, and her features were apparently those of a German. She wors no rings, nor were there any peculiar marks about the person.

Her hands and foot were small, the former being soft, as if she had not been used to hard work. Her right foot was missing. Mr. Wardell said that he had seen numbers of bodies washed ashere without hands or feet. The presence of sharks in the bay, he thought, accounted for that. From the fact that this woman was naked, he inferred that she was drowned while she was bathing, and that the bathing dress had been torn from the body either by the sharks or by the paddie wheel of a steamboat. A bruise across the ioins was such as would have been produced by a blow from the bucket of a naddle wheel. Justice of the Peace Church will hold an inquest.

### ENTERPRISING ACTRESSES.

Adopting a Novel Course to Prevent Being Strand-d In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 .- A novel departure in the theatrical line was witnessed in Chicago yesterday and to-day in the course solopted by some enterprising members of "A Modern Venus" party, who were determined that their organization should not be stranded if they could help it. Miss Mollie Fuller and Miss Kittle Allen took an armful of circulars with them in a carringe, and, calling at the different newspaper offices and at the places of business of all well-known patrons of amusements, they distributed dodgers advertising the

ness of all well-known patrons of amusements, they distributed dodgers alvertising the benefit that is to be given to-night, estansibly for Miss Fuller and Miss Amelia Somerville, but in reality for the whole company.

The fact is, that while the 1-ading members are not at all in difficulty, many of the other performers are likely to find themselves in ball straits when the engagement closes to-night, unleas the benefit yields enough to satisfy betel bills and furnish railroad fares. This afternoon Miss Amelia Somerville and Miss Fuller invaded the offices of the Board of Trade on the same errand. the same errand.

The company was organized by Eustis and Tuthill of New York. Eustis bought out Tuthill's interest at Milwaukee just before coming here, and he has been paying him out of the profits of this engagement.

### SALLIE REBER'S CHILD.

ared for by Banker Flab's Steter, who Says Its Parents Were Married.

Sarah Reber Fish, the child of James D. Fish, the convict banker, and of Sailie Reber, the dead opera singer, is being cared for at the Henry street, Brooklyn, It was taken to Brooklyn from this city about ten days ago by Miss

### Borcotting by the Kalphia of Labor. MILLVILLE, Mass., Aug. 15.-The Knights of

Labor have distributed a circular in Miliville and Koon-socket containing the following notice: "We, the Knights of Labor, forbid all persons pur-"We, the Knights of Lador, forbid all persons purchasing, rading, speaking, or communicating in any manner whistoever with the following named persons, (first follows a bit of numeros of operatives and others.) The circular conduces: "This log-centing system is a weapon which the enlight-caused of the numerostic following prompts us to use in the obtainment of our just and legitimate radius. It does away with deeds of physical violence, and is far more effective than clubs or pistois."

### Dismasted by a Cloud.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 15.—The brigantine William Nason of Newburs port was towed into this port this morning disabled. Her officers report that yes erday afternoon, as she was running under full sait in a neway atternoon, as no was running under full sail in a moderate wind, a lone, narrow strake of cloud, accompanied by a smail dut of a cloud of the blackest here. Can't down upon her from the westward. A six reached her a tremendous roor was heart, and the vessels foremant and dowsprit went by the bond, broken into a dozen pieces. A moment later the cloud disappeared. A schooler sailing atongside and within a few feet felt no unusual wind.

### Victory for the Iron Wurkers, PITTSBURG, Aug. 15 .- The amalgamated officials are judicant over the announcement that Cartwright, McCurdy & Ca., one of the largest rosing mill

Brins in the Mahoning Valley, have signed the scale. The suppoyees waived the old rail clause, and all rail from will be paid for at the senior rate as much lar. The plant has an output of Montay invited in the production of Montay invited in the production in the large many town itself Mill Company are raiso about ready to again and will start up as soon as possible. Grant's Birthpince sold to the O. A. M.

Mr. PLEASANT, Obio, Aug. 15 .- The title eeds to tien. Grant's birthplace were transferred to-day o the Department of Ohio Grand A my of the Republic The purchase was closed last night and the transfer made at once. The transfer will put the bruse in repair and will erect a nonunent beside it. Orders for collecting contributions for this purpose will be issued on Monday. \_\_\_

### Burle to the Navy Yard.

The Brooklyn navy yard will present a more lively seen to-morrow than for some time, arrange-ments having been made to put 500 men to work in the atean eigensering, construction, and equipment deport-ments. The ships which have been typing dismanted will be repaired. The foremen have complete power in the shipe of workmen.

Union Compositors Employed.

# OIL OITY, Aug. 15.—The Derrick Publishing Company has leased its new-paper and printing establishment to P. C. Boyle of Triusville. To-day the non-union compositors who have been emonyed since the strike two years are, were discharged and union men encased. No changes have yet been made on the cdutorial state.

Losing Both Hands to a bham Battle. TROY, Ala., Aug. 15 .- In a sham battle at the Veterans' reunion here to-day W. J. Blan, publisher of the Floy Masterger, had both hards blown off and one arth broken above the cloom white has her a camon, It is supposed the accident was due to failure to swan the gim. Mr. Blan is still alive.

### Taree Burgiars Lecupe.

STRACUSE, Aug. 15 .- John Bryan, John Murphy and William Parker evented from the police sta-tion here last night by sawing the bars of a cell. They were awaiting trial for entering the house of Ambrone Naybee in Chittenauso county.

### FORT EDWARD, Aug. 15.-High water on Wood Creek to-day florded the Champian Canal, between

Front in Michigan, RAST TAWAS. Aug. 15.—A light frost was ob-served here last night. It was the first of the season But little damage has recalled.

PRICE THREE CENTS. TRAGEDY AT PORT CHESTER

A NEW YORK SCHOOL BOY SHOOTS HIS COUSIN AND HIMSELF.

He Wanted Revenue Bernue His Cousin had Thrown Water at Him-It is Thought that Bis Mind had Heen Uport by Rard Study. PORT CHESTER, Aug. 15 .- The country realdence of Mr. Jasper W. Carpenter, who keeps an intelligence office at 108 Sixth avenue, is a house of mourning to-day. It stands on King street, about four miles northwest of Port Chester, just on the boundary line be-tween New York and Connecticut. It is a neat white cottage, with vines trailing over the front stoop, and flanked on either side by thick shade trees and flower gardens. A cosler home, or one less likely to be the scene of a terrible tragedy, would be hard to find. But terrible tragedy, would be hard to find. But vesterday in the parlor lay the dead body of young Jesse W. Umberfield, aged 17. of 216 East Sixty-first street, New York. In the back parlor lay the young man's mother, Mrs. Mary Umberfield, a daughter of old Mr. Carpenter,

almost crazed with grief, and in an adjoining

room was Jotham M. Carpenter, aged 19 years,

and a cousin of the dead boy, perhaps mortally wounded by a pistol ball.

Jasper W. Umberfield, the dead boy, had been

a student at the Seventy-third street school, New York, and had also been studying French, German, and music under private teachers all last winter. After vacation he continued his private studies against the wishes of his mother, who advised him to go to the country. He frequently complained of his head and spoke of dizziness, and at length be consented to go. On Monday he arrived here. He and young Carpenter, who is an orphan and was brought up on his grandiather's farm, were the best of friends, as well as consins, and were constantly together. They went out bird shooting yesterday during the alternoon, but returned along toward evening, and about 6 o'clock young Carpenter went to the barnyard to wash some mike cans. Umberfield went to the barnyard shortly siterward. The barnyard cannot be seen from the house. It is on a side hil which has been dug away, and the yard is separated from the front lawn and flower garden by a stone wall about to feet high, built against and supporting the bank.

After young Umberfield entered the barnyard, where young Carpenter was washing the cans, a young man who saw them as he was passil g says they were "skylarking and throwing water at each other." At all events, young Umberfield became angered at something that haipened and abrujity quit the burnyard, and, saying. I'll fix you, "waked to the house. He entered it by the back door, without exhibiting any sign of excitement, walked to the room, and came out again directly and started out toward the burnyard. He waked to the house, the stone wait that keeps the flower garden from where his cousin was stoney ing over a pait. When young Carpenter looked up he saw Umberfield pointing a revolver at him, and before he could strangiaten up the pistol was fired, the bail going clear through his body. He did not fall, He ran toward his cousin to grappel with him, but Umberfield then fired a second shot, which missed its mark. This dazed Carpenter, and as he stopped young Umberfield put the smoken in gelear through his body. He did not fall, He ran toward his cousin to grappel with him, but Umberfield then fired a second shot, which missed its mark. This dazed Carpenter, and as he stopped young tumberfield put the smoking cevolver to his own head, fired a builet through his brain, and dropped dead.

With remarkatise iduce young Carpenter w spoke of dizziness, and at length he consented to go. On Monday he arrived here.

sank on the floor and said to his grandmother:

"I'm shot and Jesse is doad. He killed himself."

The sight of the boy, with blood flowing from the wound, and the awful words he had spoken, threw the family into such a state of excitement that it was some time before anylody knew what to do. Finally Dr. Emendorf of Port Chester and Dr. Jones of Greenwich were sent for, and when they arrived the wounded boy was examined; meantime the dead boy was brought to the house. On account of the position of the wound the surgeon did not dare to probe it. The examination showed a wound in the left breast and another in the back on the right side. Carpenter says that he faced his cousin constantly during the shooting, and it is, therefore, supposed that the wound in the back is where the builtet came out.

The boundary line between Connecticut and New York runs through the Carpenter farm, and the place where the shooting occurred is in Connecticut. The medical examiner at Greenwich notified Coroner Holt, who has taken charge of the case. Dr. Elmendorf, the attending physician, said this evening that he had hopes of young Carpenter's recovery, provided blood poisoning should not set in.

### Pleaded Hunger as an Exense for Crime.

lyn from this city about ten days ago by Miss
Annie Fish, Mr. Fish's daughter. Mrs. Dudley
said vesterday?

"The child is the daughter of Mr. Fish and
Sallie Reber, who was his wife. They were
married for a year before it was born. The
marriage certificate is in existence. After the
death of hor mother the child was taken to relatives of Mr. Fish's first wife in New York. It is
healthy and promising. It is Mr. Fish's daughter, and as such we shull take care of and cherish it."

Miss Thekia Britt, a pretty, dark-haired young
woman, of 151 Avenue A, was complainant yeaterdsy, in
the Essex Market Court, against James Williams, who
said the arrived here from theare on Thur-day, has
the seeking employment Miss Brittsaid she was complainant yeaterdsy, in
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said the Arrived here from theare on the Essex Market Court, against James Williams, and
the Essex Market Court, against James Will

The woman with whom Walter Smith and Edward Scott were arrested on Thursday night in Edward Scott were arrested on Thursday night in Chatham square was Luke Oxfort, an Austrian emperant. She said through an interpreter yesterday that the prisoners met her outside Casile darden and entired her to be Chay Ital. They where they borrowed from her her Scott ring. They build't time to return the ring before the policeman arrested them. They were held upon her complaint that they stole it from her. She was sent to the liques of Detention.

### Rowing Around New York.

Yesterday afternoon Benson M. Levy a mem-Yesterday afternoor, Benson M. Lovy, a mem-ber of the Nonparell Rowing Cub. left Hariem Bridge in his fifty-pound ste for a trip around New York. His comme lay through Spuyten Duywel Creek, down the Hudsen, and up the Last River, insular water wave a countered in the North River, the boat awaying off For L. After some trendle his continued his trip, and toddied its seven hours. This is the fifth time that Mr. levath and 2-theries when the contempates rowing to Albany before the sensen ends.

# He Says He Isu't a Beggar.

Conrad Clausen, whose legs have been amputated at the knee, was arrested by an agent of the taied at the knee, was arrested by an agent of the Charity Society, vesterday, for begging. Gaussen has been arrested several times by the same arent, and he asserts that he is being persecuted. It is said the has a wife, who is a dressmaker, to Charimant, the defines that he is a beggar, and ways that he pedidice pencils for a living. Justice Murray sent him to the larged.

### Tee Trail Lost in a Breek.

Justice Smith of Bidgewood, L. L. issued a warrants few days since by the arrest of rannucl timeshire, on a charge of basic, as the stress to framucl timeshire on a charge of basic, as the start Smith's blacksonth shop. Cheshire days of a can be stop, and sarred on a run, Valentine fixed two shorts at him. Vesterday morning to was tracked by model as far as a brook, where all trace of him was their.

### Mr. Starto's Contract.

Collector Hedden netified Surveyor Beattle, resterday, that the contract with John H. Starin for landing passengers and passengers bageage at the Berge fuffice would terminate on Sept. M. The surveyor said that, material of closury to Rarge office, it might be found necessary to have a first three to receive stray vessels that might wish to land there.

### Shooting Home of to a Boat. Daniel Zocheroffer o. Woodnaven, L. I., went

guanting for subset in J thurch Bay verter fay. In getting out of the heat to pick up a nectical that he that shot on a send har he accelentally declarated his guit. The charge lacerated his right arm near the shoulder, and some of the shot entered his side. It is injuries will prove fatal. 766 New Babies.

The number of births reported last week was 700. Fourteen pairs of twins are included in the list. The number of deaths, was 756. Ordinarily the deaths exceed the first-sky between 100 and 28 but the is owing to physicians failing to report think, although required to say by aw. They have to reput deaths, as they cannot sury their patients actions a permit.

### A New Train to Magness Patts.

Now that Niagara Falls has been made free, the New York, Jialia Eric and Western Is alread has biased a new fact. Agrees frain in the service called the Blothain and Negari Island and the Service of Till Membership and Medical Service of Till Membership and Medical at 710 A. M. Singara Face 175 A. M. Till fact for the round tryp is 77, and thebree are good four days.

Refused to Trit Who Stabled Him,

James Gallagher, a laborer, living at 218 West Eighteen herrer, was snathed in the abdomen at Seventh arene and I ishteen herret about 1 A M, generally. He refunded to tell who stabled him. He was removed to the New York Hospital. New York Without a Mayor.

## There was no Mayor in the city seterday, as Mayor Grace and President sanger of the Board of Al-dermen were both out of town.